PECMA CORRESPONDENCE OF THE RELIGIO.

Bosion, Jan. 28, 1868.

The existence of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society is annually becoming more sickly. In fact, its continuits so precarious and uncertain that unless someting is done to galvanize its exterior and infuse stimulated. es into its vitals it will soon be numbered among the lecayed institutions of the past. It is questionable organization the credit of emancipating the from slavery, and inspired with a feeling pride at facts which they think they new seeking to keep up the society to advance and elevate the African to the topmost round of the political and social ladder. The first years of the society were attended with extraordinary animation—some of the meetings, in fact, were so extremely animated that not row, until 1844, when the finishing touches the as to produce a general riot and the mobbing am Liovd Garrison and others of abolition renown. al gatherings have failed to attract as large crowds as ary is Wendell Phillips. In fact, the whole concern de followers are in the most part men and women of mental calibre, but nevertheless manifesting an

given an account of the anniversary meeting held here to-day, but there were many interesting features at-The attendance has been about one thousand, against two and even three in years past; and on this account on the free in pumbers the meeting was held in Mer-cantile Hall, instead of the spaceous Tremont Temple. There was a morning, afternoon and evening sec-sion, and about the same number was present at each. Rev. John T. Sargent, president of the society, alled the body to order and presided. He seemed to believe in running the meeting independent of the Aimighty, asserting, as he did, that he believed that the sustom of opening with prayer would be more honored in the breach than observance. The meeting seemed to sencer in this belief, and the prayer was accordingly smitted.

in the breach than observance. The meeting seemed to cencur in this belief, and the prayer was accordingly emitted.

Wendell Phillips, with the desire evidently of shaping the course of the meeting, gained the floor at once and offered a series of resolutions. [The resolutions referred to were published in Friday's paper.—En. HEALD.]

Mr. Phillips, having finished the reading of the resolutions, proceeded to address the Convention at some length in favor of their passage. He would not, he said, have them follow the recent example of the probabilitionists and temperance people and depend too much upon the law and its enforcement. Having then much upon the law and its enforcement. Having then much upon the law and its enforcement. Having then much upon the law and active in the large body of the people, and that must be done by moral and intellectual means, not solely through the influence of Congressional discussion. Just so long and thoroughly as we do that we shall gain influence during the next six months. And these six months are to decide what idea shall dominate in the counsels of that party to which the country undoubtedly belongs, viz. the republican party. There are no signs that any political work can be done except through that party. There is no opening anywhere for the use of a third party or any third candidate, and, therefore, the whole political action of the country is to be made efficient by means of the republican party. For a long time, as we thought, during the fail, the November session and early December resision of Congress that it had no courage at all; no purpose at all. It evidently drived more than the public opinion was, and it was anxious to find its own way forward safely and economically without pleedging litted to anything. Evidently within the last what public opinion was, and it was anxious to find own way forward safely and economically without design staff to anything. Evidently within the last tnight there has come a change ever Washington, ough what precise means, through what quarter of usence, by what real facts i do not think we have any ans of knowing; but evidently there has come a change over Washington, ough what precise means, through what quarter of usence, by what real facts i do not think we have any ans of knowing; but evidently there has come a che stiffer obstinacy, a much more courageous assert of the Congressional policy, a seeming consciouses of the necessity of giving to the country some said. The party expressed nothing, was pledged nothing. Taked nothing, Within the last three elect that shown a new temper, and that it is to be evered and intensified. The city way in which it be done is by such work done at hou, as will make members of Congress feel that they cannot go to the pile with an equivocal issue. As Colonel Higginson said to me, quoting the last editorial of Mr. Titton's leptendent, Congress don't ask what this or that members of congress don't ask what this or that members and constraints and questions. They don't ask preserved and intensified. The ch'y way in which it can be done is by such work done at home as will make the members of Congress feel that they cannot go to the people with an equivocal issue. As Colonel Higginson has said to me, quoting the last editorial of Mr. Tilton's Independent, Congress don't ask what this or that member thinks on such and such questions. They don't ask such other. It is apparent to all visitors in Washington that all the members of Congress are always talking of what these at home think. We talk about a Congressman as merely a representative, and when we go to Washington we are surprised to find what a terrible reality it is. Go to that city, count out twenty or thirty men there, and the other thirty don't seem to have anything you can touch or feel in the way of epinlen. They can be surely counted upon, provided you bring to bear upon them certain home influences, and the strongest men in the popularity of their party and of the nation are not that at the great compromise times and previous to that he was writing home to Massachusetts. No man was stronger than he was in the general support of the nation are not to that he was writing home to Massachusetts. No man was stronger than he was in the general support of the nation are not to that he was writing home to Massachusetts. No man was stronger than he was in the general support of the nation are not to that he was writing home to Massachusetts. No man was stronger than he was in the general support of the nation are not to that he was writing home to Massachusetts. No man was stronger than he was in the general support of the nation are not the was writing home to Massachusetts. No man was stronger than he was in the general support of the nation are not the term of the republican, and that was all, and that to that he was writing home to Massachusetts. No man was stronger than he was in the general support of the nation are not the proposition. The profit of the nation are not the province of the province with Sheridan done someth always talking of what those at home think. We talk about a Congressman as merely a representative, and when we go to Washington we are sorprised to find what a terrible reality it is. Go to that city, count out twenty or thirty men there, and the other shirty don't seem to have anything you can touch or feel in the way of epinion. They can be surely counted upon, provided you bring to bear upon them certain home influences, and the strongest men in the popularity of their party and of the nation are not exempt. I believe it was once said of Mr. Everett that at the great compromise times and previous to that he was writing home to Massachusetts. No man was stronger than he was in the general support of the nation, and yet even he wrote home to friends to know how far Congress should go, evidently making their opinion a very large item in the elements of what was to be his action. If he did it men much weaker would do it. was stronger than he was in the general support of the nation, and yet aven be wrote bome to friends to know how far Congress should go, evidently making their opinion a very large item in the elements of what was to be his action. If he did it men much weaker would do it. The same is also true of the press. You enter a town and see the editor of the leading paper and ask him why such an article was left out and that article was published, and you will find ludicrously insignificant circumstances have opened the channel of his purposes. I seed to think, fifteen years ago, when I stood in some of our anti-savery meetings (larger than this) and a speaker undertook to say that abere were men then in Washington who were waiting all the next two or three days to hear what the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society was saying, I thought sometimes it was a fond conceit, a little exaggerated. But the first time I ever entered the House of Representatives I stood in the lobby in the morning, heard speeches, conversed with the members and became fully convinced that a man was likely, except he occupied a very high position, to be more influenced by parties five hundred miles distant than by those near him. The philosophy of Mr Soward was to say in his own chamber what he believed as long ago as 1845, when he was a United States Senstor. He said, "My principles were right; my method was right;" and his wife (a much mobiler soul than he) said, "William, you don't knew the Boy it gives me to hear you say so." Mr Soward registed he would not be such a fool as to say it outside. It cannot lessen my present ability to do that by the position is to carry a thing forward and put it into a bar. I cannot lessen my present influence. Mr position is to carry a thing forward and put it into a bar. I cannot lessen my present ability to do that by all cannot lessen my present influence. Mr Lannot lessen my present influence weed his own cenvictions; that would have carried ton the supple forward, and ordinary men might have done the less o

made by Hr. Saward at the West just after Mr. Lincoln's memit usion will live fifty years honce as the only evidence, or all least the as best evidence, that Mr. Seward at the state with the saward at the support of the real pair of a state manifer mind. All I want to say the real pair of a state manifer mind. All I want to say the real pair of the country, so far as we can influence them is by my to put into their platform and on it will be a superior of the war.

We must conciliate nobody. It was been war, we will be seven they were supported and Maryland. Where are they noted the support of the seven were to excellent God—(applause)—justice and how Two are other questions to be fought by the mentity. We were the support of the seven way and do our work well and fear-ineally.

After Phillip to speech Colonel I. W. Higginson. Rev. D. B. Freshim, tham, of New York, and A. M. Powell, of Stew York, to thed in support of the resolutions and against Grant, I was appetite of their hearers inspired their volces a will for a recess.

After your seven Seesion.

useless to ask God to do the work or assist them in doing the work which He had sent them here specially to do.

Mr. Bronsen Alcott, of Concord, Mass., who is sometimes termed an inidel, talked for nearly an hour, when the audience became impatient, and, with derisive applause, forced him to retire. Irs Siewart, of Hopedales them talked for a while in favor of equality of labor, and was followed by Professor Toohey, of spiritual fame, who defended the Irishmen against the charges that they are not in favor of equality, and also branded politicians as a class as almost universally treacherous and hypocritical.

Mr. Twichell, hitherto quiet and unobserved, stood up in defence of what had been said by Mr. Foster against the Church and Christianity. He had heard Phillips say ten years ago that if the stavos were ever liberated it would be through the instrumentality of God, and he believed that.

There were loud calls then for Wendell Phillips, and in response he spoke briefly. Alluding to the action of some of the Constitutional Conventions in the South, where most of the delegates were black men, he compared it with what he termed the dawding and ridiculous Constitutional Convention in Albany—a gathering so useless that its own party is more than half inclined not to pay the members for what they have, or rather for what they have not done. He thou took occasion to denounce Grant as a candidate for the Presidency. He would not vote for Grant any scener than he would for certain other men he would cut off his right hand. He did not believe there was a drop of radical blood in Grant's veins, and he would defy any one to prove that there was.

Mr. Swazey, of Roxbury, the first speaker in the

evening, defended the republican party at some length, believing that there had more good come from it than from any other. It was still imperfect in many things, yet he could not help exclaiming, "With all thy faults I

ove thee still."

Joshua Everett, of Worcester, pitched into the various churches for assuming to have been instrumental in securing emancipation, and he hoped that the Convention would express itself on the question in some reso obstacles placed in their way by some of the churches

than by any other source. write a resolution against the churches, but that he had changed his mind and had written one in favor of them, and it was this:—

and it was this:—
Resolved, That I. Stephen S. Fosior, conscious of my past neglect of duty to the Church and ministry for several years, and feeling deeply mortified and ashatued of my incidence and my shirking of this great responsibility, do this day mornies to myself, died giving me strength and life, and the door opening to me for future labors, I will in the future be more faithful.

tions:—

Resolved. That we see no evidence of any hearty repentance by the American oburches of their guilt towards the negre, and bearing in mind this proof of their corruption we indulge no hope of any cordial aid from that quarter toward this movement in the perits amid which it makes its way. Resolved. That if it be too late to expect constitutional amendment touching a system of national education, we trust Seasor Summer's bill for that object will be immediately enacted into a law.

BOOK NOTICES.

A NEW MONETARY SYSTEM:—The only means of Securing the Respective Rights of Labor and Property and of Protecting the Public From Financial Revolutions. By Edward Kellogg. Edited by his daughter, Mary Kellogg. Putnam. A volume of nearly four hundred pages on a new monetary system, embracing the topics mentioned above, ought to have something in it to justify the time spent in its perusal, for the subject is, to use a common expression, a heavy one. The greatest merit of this and men of thought. The author lays the axe at the root of the evils of our currency and financial system and gives some heavy blows, but not with as much skill as such a stependous work requires. He is too prolix and there is a tedious and wearisome repetition of ideas and words, making it tiresome to even mon who love the study of such subjects. The undoubted evils of our present system of currency, banking and inances, which he exposes, are the growth of ages, are interweven with all our institutions, political, social, mercantile and of property, and are little understood by even the educated, and not at all scarcely by the mass of people. It is a growth so widespread and deep rotted that a long time will be required and much laber to destroy it, if, indeed, that can ever be done. He shows, what is undoubtedly true, that the monetary system of this and all other civilized countries tends rapidly to make the rich richer and the peor poorer, to concentrate all the wealth and the products of industry in the hands of the few and to leave those who only produce real wealth by their labor in poverty and want. The tendency is everywhere the same, from the same cause. It is more remarkable, however, in Great Britain than anywhere else, though in the United States we are following some to even men who love the study of such subjects.

cise, though in the United States we are following rapidly in the same direction, netwithstanding our vast territory and abundance of cheap virgin lands. The condition of the Irish peasant, who raises good wheat and fattens fine pork, but is never able to taste either because capital and taxes leave him nothing but potatoes to live upon, will become in time the condition of the producing classes in this and all other countries if the existing monotary system remains. All will realize the fits described by the poet:—

Til fares the land, to hastering tills a new.

tack legal tenders were issued. This shows that the white his proposed currency is not exactly of the character of the greenback currency, they are alike in being uniform, national and based upon the credit of the government or country. He proposes to base the issue of government legal tenders, as the sole currency of the country, upon what he calls a safety fund, to be established en the productive property of the nation, which is to have bein the funding and redemption feature in corporated with it. The strongest point he makes, however, is with regard to establishing a law interest for money; and this, it seems to us, is the most difficult part of his theory to carry out. He shows that a high rate of interest absorbs in the hands of capitalists all the profits of industry and leaves the producers poor. To remedy this, in connection with his system of a safety fund and a uniform legal tender currency, he would have Congress establish a low and uniform rate of interest for the whole country. We have not space here to go into the details of his scheme, which is novel and white his proposed currency is not exactly of the char-State with regard to currency, banking, national finance

in theory or that may promise to be of benefit to the country. Our statesmen and public men might find valuable suggestions in the work before us.

Fennian Herioss and Martyns. By John Savage.

Boston: P. O'Donahoe.

From the known capacity of the author in compiling books and his usual assiduity in getting facts together in good shape, one is not surprised to find in this volume a consecutive and apparently full history of what has for some time been known as "Fenianism:" and for for some time been known as "Fentanism;" and for mance and fiction, whom (Ossian) Macpherson converted into a Highlander and called Fingal. We have heard a and Great Britain, and we may probably hear more dropping shot concerning them by the Atlantic cable, newspapers here. This book of Mr. Savage, who is tion of some knowledge of the men whose names have been so long familiar, most of whom are now under-going imprisonment in British jails. We notice that of the twenty-four prominent gentlemen whose names are included in this catalogue of "Fenian Heroes and Army and fought with great distinction during the late civil war; one was an officer in the Confederate service, and all citizens of the United States. The others are chiefly Irish journalists and nostly young men. The getting up of the book is very respectable, but the wood cuts, purporting to be por-traits, would be no detriment to the volume if they work will be very welcome.

THE WORKS OF CHARLES DICKENS—Plum Pudding Edition—D. Appleton & Co.—1868. This is altogether the best edition of the works of markable. For \$4.50 one can secure a complete set of Dickene' works, and almost any single work for twenty-five cents. None are higher than thirty-five cents and some as low as fifteen. Although so astonishingly cheap, this edition will in many respects bear a favorable comparison with those expensive and pretentious ones lately put torth from is beautifully clear, the paper of a fair quality and the printing admirable. No set of books ever given to the nish cheap reading for the masses when they have a

THE PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE, in Prose and Poetry. By B. Clark, Senior. Toronto: Steven-son & Co.

in grammatical forms. This, however, is a talent which is less uncommon than it once was. In this volume but we have failed to discover in it any special mission which the author has in the world of literature. The book will do no harm; it will do as nittle good.

Sense: OR, SATCHDAY NIGHT MUSINGS AND THOUGHTPUL PAPERS. By "Brick" Pomeroy. Carleton: New York.

NONSENSE: OR, HITS AND CRITICISMS ON THE FOLLIES OF THE DAY. By "Brick" Pomeroy. Carleton: New York.

The titles of these books indicate their purpose, but be persons who appreciate Mr. Pomeroy's peculiar genius, but we do not. With the best intentions we took up these volumes; but we have utterly failed to discover in them either good "sense" or good "nonsense." "Trash" is a word which not inaptly describes

It is a pity that this duly authorized version of the Douay edition of the Old Testament and the Rhelms

printed in larger type and on batter paper. But it is very neatly bound, and will prove convenient for reference if not for regular daily perusal.

POLITICAL ALMANACS.

If we had a chronogram specially compiled for news-paper offices we should undoubtedly find under the head of remarks for the calendar of the month of January this truthful prediction :- "About this time expect a bountiful shower of almanacs."
As cortain as January snowlakes fall upon us the feathery flakes of crystal, they drop upon us with great bustle, noise and weight. Of every variety in artaste and want, they make their punctual and regular appearance in the early days of the new year, bright, fresh and vigorous, and straightway, with the impetu-omty of youth, crowd off of familiar and homelike hooks of household reference for a twelvemonth, when their time comes, and they join that long line of defunct calendars that have gone before, crowned with the musty and well thambed garlands of the year. Some of these comers boast of a long line of ancestors, and seem to bring down with them the richest fruits of the accumulated experience and wisdom of the past. Others, after the style of the Bourbons, seem to learn nothing and forget nothing; while others still, like the half con-gealed rain drop in the snow fall, are neither one thing

past, and of ne value for the future.

Putting aside as useless a quantity of calendars that appeal only to the invalid members of society—the crying infants that eagerly demand soothing syrup, or the grewn children who are not happy without their bolus or pills—we take up for notice the class of almanacs that are valuable to every member of the community and that should be found in every well regulated household,

counting room and office throughout the land.

The veteran almanac, which has come to us as certain ne the New Year for nearly a third of a century, is "The Tribune Almanac," and its prodecessors, different from it only in name. We have seen it as the "Whig repose the way and do our work well and fearcemity.

After Fallii way good Colonal T. W. Higginess. Rev.

After Fallii way of the work of the resolutions and control of the product of the resolutions and control of the product of the resolutions and control of the product of the resolution and control of the resolution of the resolution and control of the resolution of Almana," and under its present title, since 1838, and it comes to us new in the thirtieth year of its age, full of

those who desire to obtain facts in almost every path of life. It is certainly the best almanac published, and its cheapwess (twenty cents each) should enable every one to obtain a copy. It is supplied by the American News

Company of New York.

The "Evening Journal Atmanac" is also compiled carefully and with great judgment. It has a more limited acops of view, and consequently a more limited erroulation: but for the farmers and business men of this state. sons & Co., Albany, and the American News Company

of New York. Its price is twenty-five cents. Messre. Van Evrie, Horton & Co., of No. 162 Nassau mass of matter concerning the St. Domingo massacre, the restoration of democracy and political articles on the progress of reconstruction, besides a lot of other useful information. Every democrat will doubtless obtain a copy, and thereby encourage the publishers in

continuing a work in a new direction.

The last almanac which we shall notice is an affair issued by a copperhead journal of this city which has little circulation, and, judging from the production of the work they have undertaken. Badly compiled, wretchedly unreliable, printed on poor paper, in the worst possible style, it does not promise any better future than the poor bantlings that are placed on the doorsteps of the city buildings, to be unrolled and then have omitted to state the price of the worthless affair. It can be bought cheaply and will be found valuable as

REVIEW OF NEW MUSIC.

How little originality in either meledy, harmony or general arrangement of a work is shown in the composi-tions of the present day? Leaving the trash out of the question we take up a song, an anthem or a piece of of considerable merit. But on close examination, or is bodily stolen from some previous work. Of course we do not look for entire originality in the saloon music theme from the works of his predecessors, but he must have brains enough to place this theme in a new and handsome setting. Musical composition has become, unfortunately, too much of job work among us, and a composer thinks only of the price which he will receive for a piece and not the publishers, for we should have no trash or unblusheither worthless or stolen, and promises them a ready cation. The publisher sacrifices his own business repu-tation and degrades himzelf to the level of a Chatham tures on this manner of imposing on the public until the publishers and the writers of music adopt a different

Among the recent publications of Pond & Co. we find the following:-

"Inspirer and Hearer of Prayer," sacred solo and quartet, Pattison. The solo is an admirable subject for

addition to the music of our churches.

Here are five short quartets on Psalms, by Mosentha', which have simple, unpreceding subjects, harmonized, however, in such a musicianty manner that they become interesting to all.

which have simple, uppretending subjects, harmonize d, however, in such a musicianity manner that they become interesting to all.

"Happy Thoughts, or the new Home, Sweet Home;" balled, by Hattoe. A very pleasing melody—somew hat like its older namesake. The accompanium it is very poor and uninteresting.

"Cantate Domino;" J. Ernest Perring. Among all the published works in church music by American composers, we have not found this season one that can compare with this really excellent work. Mr. Perring srems to have taken Hayden as a model for reminiscences of the musses, as the latter creep out in the work. But for musicianly treatment, adaptation of Meas in both words and music, variety and thorough knowledge and use of all the resources of harmony, we may classify Mr. Perring's "Cantate Domino" as an admirable work, "Gazelle Spindler," This is a good study for a pupil, giving the fingers and wrist excellent practice in incessant metion. As a composition there is little merit in it.

"The Gate of Gold," romance; Blumenthal; is a very clever devetailing of Verd and Hullan. The "Balle on Manchers" furnishes the principal subject in the romance.

"Les Enjouées," polks, and "Bells by Night" sone,

"Les Enjouées," polks, and "Bells by Night" song, Louis Selle. The former will do well enough for be unmight improvise. The latter is a light, characteristic and exceedingly pleasing song.

Ditson & Co have the following additions to their

catalogue of music;—
"Roma," vocal duet, adapted from Campana by
Holder. There are many clover ideas in the duet and
the dialogue is full of interest, but there are a few glaring blemishes in the accompaniment,
"Oh, Come to Me in My Dreams," Loane. A trasby,

common isce ballad. "Hide in the Gondola." Hay Dramn. Any pismo player might sit down to a plano and improvise a piece in 12 8 time as good as this.
"Song of the Zephyr," Jucho. A sparkling little mazurka, and one sure to be a favorite in the drawing

"Song of the Zephyr," Juche. A sparkling little mazurka, and one sure to be a favorite in the drawing room.

"Arise. My Love, Arise," song. Neuenderf. A good enough kind of a song, but spoiled by some eccentricities of a companiment, which are entirely out of place.

Tolman & Co. publish an American hymn, by Reller. Something of the "Tramp, tramp, tramp" style, and adapted to Sinday schools and tofant classes.

Schirmer has, among his recent publications, the following pieces:—

"Jubilate Deo," Schilling, has pienty of serirt in it, but nothing of originality of idea or treatment. The rules of harmony and thorough bass have not been attended to in some of the measures.

"Blondine and Brunette," Egghard. The first is a very pretty melody for the piano, but by no means original. The waltz or second piece is a brilliant, yet simple, graceful composition.

"Then and Now," cansone, Coen. A trifle, with little idea of melody in it.

"Jesus of Nazareth," Charles Gounod. There is a religious spirit, peculiar charm and easy flow of melody about this evangelical charm and easy flow of melody about this evangelical charm and easy flow of melody about this evangelical charm and easy flow of melody about this evangelical charm and easy flow of melody about this evangelical charm and easy flow of melody about this evangelical charm and easy flow of melody about this evangelical charm and easy flow of melody about this evangelical charm and easy flow of melody about this evangelical charm and easy flow of melody about this evangelical charm and easy flow of melody about this evangelical charm and easy flow of melody about this evangelical charm and easy flow of melody about this evangelical charm and easy flow of melody about this evangelical charm and easy flow of melody about this evangelical charm and easy flow of melody about this evangelical charm and easy flow of melody about this evangelical charm and easy flow of melody about this evangelical charm and easy flow of melody about this evangelical charm and easy flow of

SHIPPING NEWS Almanae for New York-This Day.

PORT OF NEW YORK, JANUARY 25, 1868.

CLEARED.

Ricamship Pereire (Pr), Ducheene, Havre via Brest-G
Mackennis.

Ricamship Eantingo de Cuba, Emith, Aspinwall-North
American Stramship Co.

Steamship Star of the South, Sterling, St Jago de CubaJ & Badell. ship Victor, Gates, New Orleans—C H Mallery & Co.

rell & Ca. Steamship Montgomery, Lyon. Savannah—B Lowden, Steamship City of Port au Prince, Jackson, Savannah—B Surray, Jr. Steamship Ban Saivador, Nickerson, Savannah—W.R.Gar. Ricamehip Rebecca Ciyde, Chichester, Williams, PerRicamehip El Cid, Rickerson, Rewhers, RC-Murray, Perris & Co.
Heamship Statersa, Couch, Norfolk, City Pelat and RichBleamship Hattersa, Couch, Norfolk, City Pelat and RichBood-R. D. MgCrach, Graham, Baltimore—C W PerCity,
Ricamehip Worspater, Graham, Baltimore—C W PerCity,
Bleamship Fraces, Berres, Boston—Wm P Cirde,
Bleamship Faccus, Berres, Boston—Wm P Cirde,
Bleamship Acushnet, Ecliy, Rew Bedforo—Pergusta

Ricamehip Acushnet, Ecliy, Rew Bedforo—Pergusta

Ricamehip Acushnet, Ecliy, Rew Bedforo—Fergusta

Steamship Acusenes, Lany, Norwasse, Saint Mary Parks (Br), Chapman, London—A Willey, Shrip Str. Promed (Norw), Svesson, Londonderry—Funch, Belwite & Wends, Svesson, Londonderry—Funch, Belwite & Wends, Sark Lorran, Blobbern, Havans—R P Buck & Ca. Sark Star Sing, Anderson, Marsellies—Jan Henry, Bryandshi, Gork er Palmouth for erform—If O Saya.

Brig & E Dunley (Br), Dunley, Barbates—Jones & Longh, Bryan & Dunley, Landons—Jones & Longh, Bryan & Chapman, Markette, Grang & Co. Arra-il V O Râya.

Bre à E Dunies (Br.) Dunies, Sarbades—Jenes à Lough.

Bre à E Dunies (Br.) Dunies, Sarbades—Jenes à Lough.

Bre à E Dunies (Br.)

Bre à Houghton.

Ber à Houghton.

Ber Adealde (Br.), Taylor, st. Thomas—Pentition à Cr.

Ber rhos Jefterous, Chase, Havans—Colline à Fowell.

Ber Right Sever. Regers, Galyeston—G Teong à Co.

Ber Jas Veidren, Cavaller, Jacksonville—Van Brunt &

Braght.

Bragh

ARRIVAIS.

Steamship Wilmington, Cole, Galveston, Jan 15, with miso and passengers, to Williams & Guion. Jan 15, with miso and passengers, to Williams & Guion. Jan 15, passed achr Franklin, Swaine, bound to New Orleans.

Steamship Geo Washington, Gager, New Orleans, Jan 18, with mise and passengers, to R B Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Esvannah, & hours, with mise and passengers, to Marray, Ferris & Co. Jan 24, 2 FM, lat 35 18, ion 78 35, snoke bark Nonparell, of Boston, from Buenos Avres for New York; same day, 5 PM, odf Delaware, saw steamship Gen Barnes, hence tor Savannah.

Steamship Champion, Leckwood, Charleston, Jan 22, with mise and passengers, to Hy R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Champion, Leckwood, Charleston, Jan 22, with mise and passengers, to N L McCrady.

Steamship Sarstoga, King, Norfelk, with mise and passengers, to N L McCrady.

Steamship Nerveus, Bearse, Boston,

Steamship Nerveus, Bearse, Boston,

Hark Jalamner (Brem). Klockgeter, Liverpool, \$7 days, the steamship Nerveus of the Savannah and fine woathper & Tool. Came the southern passanger, and had fine woathper & Tool. Came the southern passanger, and had fine woathper & Tool. Came the Savannah and the Savannah and Sa ARRIVALS

to Starges, Arueld & Co. First part of passage had licht winds; latter heavy N anad NW; been 20 days north of Hatteriak Holivia, Chapman, Aspinwall, 16 days, with mdas, to J Flov. Jan 18, lat24 40, lon 50 20, spoke ship Onward, from Mobils for Liverpool.

Bark Bellivia, Chapman, Aspinwall, 16 days, with mdas, to J Flov. Jan 18, lat24 40, lon 50 20, spoke ship Onward, from Mobils for Liverpool.

Bark Henry Trowbridge (of New Haven), Hotchkies, Demarars, 26 days, with sugar and moissess. to H Trowbridge's Sons. 3th inst, lat 21 44, lon 65 30, spoke brig Virginia Dars, from New York for Aspinwall.

Bark Mayflower (of New Haven), Dill, Port Spain. 20 days, with sugar and cocoa, to H Trowbride's Sons. Jan 21, lat 37 27 lon 73, had a heavy gole from SE to NW, which lasted for 28 hours with great violence; been 5 days north of Hatteras with strong head winds.

Bark Mavy & Louiss (of Brookhaven), Davis, Apalachteola, 16 days, with cotton, to E D Huribut & Co. Has been 5 days north of Hatteras with strong head winds.

Brig Broofrone (Norw), Nelten, Port Talbot 77 days, with rairead from, to Punch, Meincke & Wendt. Had fine wenther up to Dac 25; since strong NW gales. Jan 22, lat 33 30, lon 71, saw a quantity of wrecked stuff, consisting of vessel's spors and plank; had not been long in the water.

Brig Rapid (Br), Dunnett, Ringeton, Ja, 20 days, with logwood, coffee, &c. to J Leaveraft & Co. Jan 21, in a heavy gale from SW, jost boat and part of deck load of lowwood. Schr Alpha (of East Machias), Munson. Para, 25 days, with rubber runts, &c. to F Talbot & Co. Had very heavy weather part of the passage; chafed asits and ringing. 22d inst, off Hatteras, pased pieces of a ship's house, painted white, and other wreek stuff.

Felt Hortensia, Plowers, Norfolk.

Schr Katle Ranger, Barrelt, Georgetowa, DC, for Allyn's Pott.

Schr Maggie Cummins, Harria, Smyrna, Del.

or Magnie Cummins, Harris, Smyrna, Del. or T S Geer, Wheatley, Delaware. or Crescent Lodge, Hatch, Elizabethport for Provi

Schr Amy Knight, —, Marbehead,
Schr Rottle White, Botton,
Schr Retort, Manning, Rockland,
Schr Harry Brown, Brown, Rockland,
Schr Harry Brown, Brown, Rockland,
Schr Hero, Small, Salem,
Rohr John C coker, Low, New Bedford,
Schr Hero, Small, Salem,
Schr John Gardner, Townsend, Boston,
Schr John Gardner, Townsend, Boston,
Schr Harry Hubbard, Price, Boston,
Schr Horman Arbland, Baxter, Reston for Virginia,
Schr Providence White, Boston for Philadelphia,
Schr Amy Knight, —, Marbehead,
Scor J Rusling, Noant, Providence,
Schr Frank M Freeman, Higgins, Providence for Sry's, Md.

Schr Frank M Freeman, Higgins, Providence for St Mary's. Md.
Schr Ellen Nancy, Jones, New Haven.
Schr Helen Nancy, Jones, New Haven.
Schr Gevo, Newman, New Haven.
Schr Helev, Newman, New Haven.
Schr Rewona Arabella, Hyiand, New Haven for Virginia.
Schr Rowona Arabella, Hyiand, New Haven for Virginia.
Schr Haven Arabella, Hyiand, New Haven.
Schr Mary E Rich, Rich, New Haven.
Schr A S Parker, Neil, tilen Gore.
Sloop John Adoma Hallock, Elizabethport.
U S revenue steamer Hugh McCulloch, Meiriman, from a
crules as sea.

Steamer Ge-aina, Providence. Steamer Oceanus, Davis, Providence. Steamer Metis, Gale, Bristol,

Steamer Metis, Gale, Bristol,
Ship Lookout, Capt Nugeut, which arrived from San Francisco last night, is consigned to Sutton & Co (not as before reported). Reports hving crossed the equator in the Pacific (et. 28. in lon 126 10 W. 23 days out; from thence bad strong S and SS winds to Cape Horn, and pased Nov 35. 2 daysout; thence had light northerly winds up to the Equator, crossing which Jan 2, in 100 273 5W. 39 days out, and has had haffling winds and hears weather since. Dec 9, lat 540 8, lon 25 30 W. spoke whaling back George & Susan, of New Bedford, cruising on Tristan Ground; no oil since last report.

SAILED.

Steamships City of Boxton, Liverpool; Europa, Glasgow; Pereire, Havre: Santiago de Cuba, Aspinwall; Star of the Routh, St. Jago; Geo Gromwell, and Victor, New Orleans; San Salvador, and Montgomery, Savannah; Charleston, and Sarago so, Charleston; Robecca, Clyde, Wilmington: Yazoo, Norfolk; Hatterna, Richmond; Franconia, Portland; Nerena, Boston; Acushnet, New Bedford; shis Richard Robin; son San Francisco (and anchored at quarantine); brig A B Patterson, Laguayra and Potto Cabello.

Wind at sunset W.

Marine Disasters.

Surr N Mosnaa (Br.), before reported abandoned on the voyage from Liverpool to Boston, experienced heavy weather and lost part of rudder; but on the 21st inst got to within I miles of Halifas, where she took on board a pilot, intending to make that pot for repairs. She encountered a sower gate immediately after, lost rudder antirely and commenced leaking badly. Crew being being exhausted, they vessel was left to her fate.

BARK Lookour, from Rio Janeire for Baltimore, which but into Hormida short of provisious, and sailed for destination on the 18th uit, returned to B 12th fast, having experienced a heavy gale on the 5th, in which she lost spars, sails and part of cargo overboard, and sprung a leak. She was discharging on the 18th.

BARK ANNE (Br.) Shaw, from Baltimore, for Control

BARK ANNIE (Br.), Shaw, from Baltimore for Cork, is ashore in Patapaco River.

BRIG WELFORD (Br), from Windsor, NS, for New York, put into New Loudon 24th inst, leaking badly. Brig J E Woodworth, of and from Windser, NS, wrecked on the south side of Nantucket, was sold for \$550, the spars for \$170 and the earge (plaster) for \$2. She has been stribped of sails and rigging, which will be sold. Efforts will be made by the purchasers to get the vessel off. She is full of water, lies in an exposed position, but has not bilged.

BRIG HATTE, from Martinique for Baltimore, ashore on Body Island, was hove astern several feet on the 20th, with an ordinary tide. It was expected that she would be towed off the 23d. About 50 hhds sugar had been landed on the 20th. Schu Ocemia, from Bahia for New York, which but into Bermula in distress, was discharging her cargo into brig Louis. for New York on the 17th inst, the latter to sail on the 20th.

Miscellaneons. THE SHIPPING INTEREST OF NOVA SCOTIA-Few persons in this country have any adequate knowledge of the vast inces. The following is an abstract of the tonuage owned in the little town of Yarmouth, NS:—I steamer, 450 tons; 25 ships, 24,714 tons; 85 barks, 43 620 tons; 14 brigs, 3,961 25 ships, 24,714 tons; 35 barks, 43 620 tons; 14 brigs, 3,961 tons; 20 brigantines 2,706 tons; 122 schooners, 6,139 tonsmaking a total of 257 vessels, measuring 78,590 tons. There are now 10 vessels building, measuring from 250 to 1,000 tons, and aggregating 7,150 tons.

There were lost during the year 1807 30 vessels, of the aggregate tonuage of 4,857 tons, and sold 9 vessels, of 2,077 tons. The ship Great Republic, though partly owned in various is registered elsewhere, and is therefore not included in the list.

In 1761 the tonnage amounted to 25 tons; 1849, 10,541; 1850, 17,890; 1889, 36,544; 1897, 77,034. Meet of these are large, handsome, first class and fast vessels, commanded by intellicent and experienced men, and command the best treights in the market.

Brigs Louis, from St. Thomas for New York, put into

Bate Lot. from St Thomas for New York, put inte

Bing Vesta, of Windsor, NS, reported ashore in Oct las on Little Guil Island, but was subsequently floated off an taken to Greenport, where she now remains, has been pu-chased by Messus Powers & Doyle, and is soon to be towe to New London for repairs. to New London for repairs.

GLOCCESTER HERRING FLEXT—There are thirty-six Gloucester vessels engaged in the Newfoundland and New Brunswick herring trade this season, against forty-five last year. Five have arrived at New York, one is on her way in the from Rockport and two remain at Gloucester—eight arrivals in all, bringing good fares. Two vessels have been arranded, leaving twenty-six to arrive. Last year at this dute twenty-nine herring vessels had arrived, ruining the business by their early and simultaneous arrival.

business by their early and simultaneous arrival.

LARKHHAA splendid sidewheel steamer of 1000 tons named YI, and owned by the South American Company of Buenos Ayres, was launched on the 56th inst from the shij yard of Messrs. McKay & Aldus, at East Bouton. She is commanded by Capt Flores, and her sister skip, owned by the same company, will be ready for launching in a few days. Their engines and all their motive power have best made at the works of Messrs. MoKay & Aldus.

The sohr built by Messrs Friance & Story, for Mr Wm E Friend, was launched 23d inst from their yard at Vincent's Friend, was launched 23d inst from their yard at Vincent's be mployed in the fishing business, under command of Capt William Lawrence.

Capt William Lawrence.

Notice to Mariners.

The Spindle marking the Southwest Ledge, entrance to New Haven harbor, has been sayel away by the loc.

The Ledge is now and will be marked with a spar buoy, painted red, until the Spindle can be replaced.

By order of the Lighthouse Board,

A LUDLOW CASE, LH Inspector, 3d district.

U S Lighthouse Depot, Tempkinsville, Staten Island, NY, Jan 24, 1853.

Ship Marr Bangs, Bangs, from Boston New 13 for San Francisco, Dec 17, int 6 20 S, lon 34 45. Foreign Ports.
ACAPULCO, Jan 14-Arrived, ship Victoria, Maertens, Ba

re, Hon, Jan 7—In port bark Zingarella, for NYork BELLER, HOR, Jan 7—In port bark Zingarella, for NYOrk, BERRUDA, Jan 16—Arrived, brig Mejrose, Grigge, NYOrk, Fut back 12th, bark Lookout (Br), Ford, from Rio Janelro for Baltimore (see Disasters).

Sailed 18th, bark Eliza Barsa, Prith, NYork; brig T H A Pitt, Steele, do,
In port 18th, brig Louisa (Br), Doe, for NYork, idg cargo of schr Ocenia, from Bahla for NYork—to sai l on the 20th.
CONSTANTINOTIA, Dec 29—Sailed, bark Washington Butcher, Nickerson, Soston.
CAY PRANCE, Jan 16—Arrived, schr Kenduskong, Wynit,
NYOrk for Caicarien.
HAVATA, Jan 21—Arrived, brig Ruby, Foley, NYOrk; 18d.
Steamer Delta, Hunter, at Thomas via Bernalden. Boston.
Jacks Link, schr Tartved, brig Ruby, Foley, NYOrk; 18d.
Steamer Delta, Bunter, at Thomas via Bernalden. Boston.
Jacks Link, schr Tartved, brig Ruby, Foleson 2 days.
Magyravide.

Dec 5—Arrived, bark Meritor, Larrabee,
Carriff (and sid for Reserio; 18th, brig Alfred, Humagel,
Fayunde.

Sailes Hor 29, barks Mary C Drew, Wallington, Straits of Payundu.

Salied Nov 29, barks Mary C Dyer, Watilington, Straits of
Ragelina; 20th, Susan A Phinotel, Sawyer, India; 3d, Look
Lamar, Clifford, Cubs; 9th, C & Littlefald, Nichola, Sucnov
Ayres; 13th, slip Virence (Sp.) Sas Francisco: barks Maria
Geosppina (Stal), do; 13th, Jac Frimrosc (Sr.), Joy, Susnov

Arres, 13th, ship Virenes (Br), teas Francisco: barks Maria Glessppins (Hal), do; 13th, Jos Primeses (Br), Joy, Buence Arres, 15th 1-11 port scher Ontario, for Baltimere; M E Banks, and Campbell, for do.

R Banks, and Campbell, for do.

Fans, Dec So—in port scher Sigris, Glara, for M'ork, idg; Backaniress. Websier, for do do.

Suntana, Jan 6—15 port brima Arieles, Crowell, from Beaton, for do, idg; to sail 10th; Kalama, Rorris, from and for do, idg; Autumn, Bird, from do, in distress.

Baltid Jan 15. bry Unicora, Cook, Baston; 18th, bark Howelland, Tucker, do; 5ts, brig Josef Blynna, Tucker, do.

Gr Joux, HR, Jan 22—Cleared, spir Addite (Br), Philadelphia; Bd, brig M A Herrens, Havenes, Havana.

APALACHICOLA, Jan 18—In port bark Velant, Castner, ding, brig Mary E Comery, Comery, from Aspinwall, arrived, Burker, Comery, Comery, From Aspinwall, arrived, Survey, Burker, Control, Jan 18—10, per bark Velant, Castner, Cleared Ith, bark Mary & Louise, Davie, Fyork.

Cleared Ith, bark Mary & Louise, Davie, Fyork.

Cleared—Steamer Bance, Bogo, Poindelphin; ship New Zealand (Br), Halebinson, Charleston or Borannah; brig Stommona (Br), Haw, Hawana; other Linste Mary I town, of Winterport, 171 tone), Glim, Galventon; A F Howe, Donne, John, Chron, Mary B. Denke, Police (Bay, Br), Ind.

Denke, Pomoe, Adde Wallen, Make, City Festal and Bastoned, 73; E C Anig M, Fuller, Baltimens, Mary Biley, R.

Ralice—Wind W to WNW, chamers Aloppo, Saxon: brigate Tubal Cain, Isadora, George Glichrist, Corira, Clara Brown; and from belew, ship Frederick, bark Geo T Kemp.

23th—Arrived, steamers Neptune, Baker, NYork; Wm Kennedy, Raitimore; ship Nevada, Nickels, NYork; bark Mariano, Mecanias; brig Robert Wing, Jackson, Gorce; schr Anna Lyona, New Orleana.

BAUTIMORE, Jan 24—Arrived, ship Soridderen (Norw), Federson, Liverpool; bark Lorenta (Rr), Teasdale, do. Cleared-Schra Laconia, Merrill, Providence: Hattie Coomba, Ellis, Portland; Montenuma, Bulger, Belfast, Mc. Salied—Shiga Jane E Arcy, Hedwing; schra Ella Hodsdon, Izetta, Montenuma, and S S Godfrey.

CHARLESTON, Jan 24—Arrived, ship Magdala, Liverpool; brigs Union, Matanzas; Lola, St Thomas for NYork, with crew sick; schr Lillis, NYork;
Nalied 28tib, brig Open Sea, Sagua; schra Vavor, NYork; Maria Lant, Georgetor Harrived, Salied—Steamer Miami, McLaughlin, NYork; ship Elizabeth Hamilton, White, Liverpool; brig Fortuna (Sp), Maboth Hamilton, Work; Ship Elizabeth Hamilton, White, Liverpool; brig Fortuna (Sp), Maboth Hamilton, White, Liverpool; brig Fortuna (Sp), Maboth Hamilton, White, Liverpool; brig Fortuna (Sp), Maboth Hamilton, Work; Ship Elizabeth Hamilton, White, Liverpool; brig Fortuna (Sp), Maboth Hamilton, White, Liv beth Hamilton, the process and process and brig Homely, from Rio Janeiro for orders. The pilot boat Marriand reports:—Passed up for Baidmore, bark C P Warwick, 50 days [som Rio Janeiro; brigs 8 P Smith and Scotland, from Navasas; Charles Wesley, from Savaunab. Passed out, brig Frances Jane, for Rio Janeiro; Savannah. Fassed Oit, 10:2

Passad out the Capes, bark Aquidneck, for Rio Janeiro;
Passad out the Capes, bark Aquidneck, for Rio Janeiro;
Prigs Riding, for Benzil; Omer, for West Indies: Julia E Carey, and Chattanooga, for Porto Rio; achra Zeyla, and
Ella Hodedon, NYOrk.
FALL RIVER, Jan 23.—Sailed, schr Mediator, Gage, Porto
Rioc (not Cardenas, and put into Newport 24th),
GALVESTOR, Jan 18.—Arrived, schr Martin, Cedar Keys.

Pla.

Boston.

20th—Arrived, steamships Bienville, Baker, NYork via
Bavana; Star of the Union, Gooksey, Philadelphia via Riavana; Liberty, Bain, Baltimore via Key West and Havana.
Below, coming up, bark Abbis Goodspeed,
Gleared—Ship Theobald, Theobald, Havre,
Southway Pass, Jan 20, 6 PM—Barometer 30, 10, Wind
NNW and strong, Sailed, bark Rosa and schr Mary A
Rion.

Java, Porto Rico.

NEW PORT, Jan 23, PM—Arrived, brig L M Johnson, NEWPORT, Jan 23, PM—Arrived, brig L M Johnson, Williams, NYork for Weymouth, NS; schrs Tinnouse, Handron. Providence for Virginis; Francis Hatch, Gregory, do for Baltimore or Norfolk; American Eagle, Shaw, do for Newcastle, Dei; Anule Harris, Harris, Portland for Baltimore; 24th, H P Russell, Nickerson, Savannah (and left for Boston); E M Glover, Ingersoll, Charleston for Providence. Boston); B 2 dolon.

MEW LONDON, Jan 24—Arrived, brig Welford (Br), Windsor, NS, for Nyork, leaking badly.

Sailed—Sear San Juan, Virginia.

3th—Arrived, schrs TE French, Virginia; D B Pitts, and Fashion, Elizabethport for Allyn's Point; S J Smith, New

Fashion, Elizabethport for Allyn's Point; S. J. Smith, New York for de.

Salled.—Brig Welford (Br), NYork.

Salled.—Brig Welford (Br), NYork.

PHILADELPHIA. Jan 24.—Arrived, ship J. O. Baker, Miller. Leghorn: bark Tellus (Norw), Gregerson, London; origs Bride, Blauvelt, Messina; D. B. Doane, Veazle, Nevassa; genra Adolph Hugel, Roninson. Matanzas; Amelia, Tobia, Newburyport; Montezuma, Gordon, Provincetown.

Cleared, steamship Juniata. Hoxie, Havana and New Orleans: brigs ida M. Comery, Darragh, Asphwali; Merriwa, Waterhouse, Portland.

25th. AM.—Arrived, schrs Chas McCarthy. Barclay, Black River, Jr: achra Z. A. Adama, Robbina, Boston; D. Gifford, Jirrell, Salem.

Cleared.—Steamer Roman. Baker, Boston: ship Electric (Brom), Junge, Hamburg via Bremen; bark S. D. Ryerson, Raymond, Antwerg.

Lewes, Del, Jan 25. FM.—Schrs S. P. M. Tasker, J. Burley and Mary H. Stockham, from Georgia for NYork, salled Locky, Bark Tellus, from London, and brig D. B. Doane, from Navassa, remain in the harbor. Bark Chanteler, for Belfast, in tow of tug America, is passing to see.

234.—At the Bleakwater, brigs Jas B. Kirby, from Orchilla: sen. 234—At the Bleakwater, brigs Jas B Kirby, from Orchilla; Bermes, from Porto Cabello, both for Philadelphia; Geo B Da'e, from Philadelphia for Matanza; sebrs J B Allen, do for St Jago; Cora Etta, do for Cape Haytien, Wind S, with Baltimore. 24th.—Cleared, bark Philena, Davis, Matanzas; schr J W Drisko, Katon, do.
PROVIDENCE, Jan 24—Arrived, schr Clara Merrick,

BROVIDINUE, Jan 2—Arrived, schr Chara McFries, Ballinore. Sailed, schr listue Page, Haley, NYork. R DCKFOH, Mass, Jan 24—Arrived, sahr J W Roberts, Thompson Fortune Bay, NF (and sld for NYork), SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 25—Arrived, steamer Constitution, Cavarly, Panama; Ship Lady Hulse, Robertson, Liverneed Bulkley, NYork.

Salleil-Steamships San Salvador, and Marmion, NYork;
ships Lvda skollieid. Liverpool.; parks Quickstep, Chase,
and Melbourge, Horton, do.
WILMINGTON, NG, Jan 22—Arrived, achr Rising Sun.
Jones, Rockport, Me. Below, brig Jonn Balch, from Cardenss.

densa.
Salied—Schr Ben, Irons, NYork.
Salied—Schr Ben, Irons, NYork.
Salied—Schwarzenschung Mary Sanford, Moore, NYork;
brig John Balch, Gardner, Cardenas.
Salied—Stemmhip Wm P Clyde, Powell, NYork; schr
Idabelia, Weeks, Boston.
Salied—Salied, steamship Mary Sanford, NYork.
WISCASSET, Jan 22—Salied, schr Frederick Fish, Cuba.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM HAS THE LARGEST circulation of any afternoon paper in the city. It is, therefore, the most desirable medium for advertisers. A NEW DIPLOMA AND DECORATION HAVE HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT. BEVERAGE OF HEALTH,

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CLASS B. JANGARY 25, 1995.

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RESTUCKY STATE-CLASS & SANWAY 25, 1808.

40, 60, 67, 26, 26, 26, 26, 26, 27, 28, 78, 62.

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